

# OSTREA ISOGONUM.

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## CHARACTER GENERICUS.

*Animal* Tethys.

*Testa* bivalvis, (plurimis) inæquivalvis, subaurita.

*Cardo* edentulus, fossula cava ovata striisque lateralibus transversis.

## CHARACTER SPECIFICUS, &c.

OSTREA, testa æquivalvi, lobo laterali majore, cardine multoties fulcata.

*Lin. Syst. Nat.* p. 1149.

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Ostrearum genus, quo nomine eas solummodo intelligimus quas titulo ostrearum *rudium* distinxit Linnæus, (exclusis iis quæ *pettines* vocantur,) varias continet species facie inter se valde dissimiles. Ex iis quæ ob formam notatu dignissimæ sunt, speciem naturali colore et magnitudine repræsentat tabula oceani Indici incolam.







London. Published July 1840, by F.L. Noëcker, Newman Street.

# THE LONG OYSTER.



## GENERIC CHARACTER.

*Animal* resembling a Tethys.

*Shell* bivalve (in most species unequally), subauriculated.

*Hinge* toothless, with an ovate fossule and lateral transverse streaks.

## SPECIFIC CHARACTER, &c.

Equal-valved OYSTER, with the right lobe largest, and the hinge marked by numerous furrows.

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The genus *Ostrea*, by which is here meant the assortment called by Linnæus *Ostrea rudis*, (excluding the *Pectines* or Escallops,) contains several species which differ considerably in point of habit from each other. Among the most striking as well as curious is that represented on the plate, which is a native of the Indian ocean. Its general size and color are as expressed in the figure.